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Urban District Council of Warsop

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ANNUAL REPORT

**Of the Medical Officer of Health
For the year 1954**

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J. D. CARROLL

M.B., B.Ch.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

.....

INCLUDING THE
**Report of the Sanitary Inspector
M. WOMBELL, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.**

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**W. H. LEE & SONS LTD,
1955**

Urban District Council of Warsop

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR J. GREENHALGH.

Councillor MRS. CRAPPER

Councillor R. JACKSON

„ F. DENNETT

„ J. H. RILEY

„ A. DESFORGES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health :

E. H. GORDON, M.D., D.P.H., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. (to 31.3.54).

J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.
(from 1.8.54).

Standing Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

NORMAN WILSON, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (London).

Sanitary Inspector :

M. WOMBELL, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.,
R.S.I. San. Science Cert.

Clerk :

MISS S. NAYLOR (Resigned 30.4.55).

MISS A. HARPHAM (Commenced 1.7.55).



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ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1954.

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1954.

A study of the vital statistics will show that the general health of the population of the area remains good and in some respects compares most favourably with that of the country as a whole.

BIRTH RATE.

The total number of births during the year was 188, 95 male and 93 female. This gives a birth rate (corrected) of 15.72 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.15 for 1953. The rate for England and Wales was 15.20. Although there were .6 more births this year than in 1953 the fact that the population has increased by 400 (approx.) accounts for the lower birth rate. Strange as this would appear it is, nevertheless, quite true and it is further evidence of the continued decline in the birth rate each year since 1947.

There was an increase of four in the number of illegitimate births as compared with last year, and the number of still births was six the same as in 1953.

DEATHS.

There were 97 deaths during the year, 56 male and 41 female, giving a corrected death rate of 10.64 per thousand population. This is an increase of 10, all female deaths, over the number for the previous year. As usual heart disease (No. 18-20) accounted for the largest single group resulting in 38 of the total deaths as compared with 21 in 1953. Of these 38 deaths 15 viz.: 11 male and four female, were due to coronary disease, angina (disease of the blood vessels supplying the heart muscle). There were only three deaths from the same cause last year. It is thought that the presence of an increased concentration in the blood stream

of a substance called cholesterol may be a contributory factor in the causation of the disease and investigations are proceeding along these lines. As fat and eggs are rich sources of Cholesterol it is recommended that over indulgence in these food-stuffs should be avoided especially by those people having a familial tendency to coronary disease. Whatever the cause, it is to be earnestly hoped that this upward trend is of a temporary nature only.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There were three deaths, all male, of infants under one year of age. This constitutes an Infantile Mortality rate of 15.90 which compares most favourably with the rate for England and Wales which was 25.5. Of the three deaths, two occurred in hospital when each child was three days old, one as a result of haemorrhage of the brain associated with an abnormal presentation and the other followed haemorrhage of the liver. The third infant, aged six hours, died following haemorrhage of the brain associated with prematurity.

That the Infantile Mortality rate as a whole continues to show a favourable downward trend year by year is a cause for rejoicing, and must, presumably, be a direct result of the better standard of living enjoyed by the population in general and in particular to the educational and preventive measures afforded the pregnant mother by the General Practitioners, the Hospital Services and the Local Health Authorities.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There was an outbreak of Whooping Cough in October. The cases numbered 36 and were mostly from the Welbeck Colliery area.

There were only six cases of measles notified in spite of the epidemic in surrounding districts. That this was only temporary relief was vividly demonstrated by the rapid rise in notifications in the beginning of 1955.

Scarlet Fever cases numbered 14. Fortunately this disease continues to be of the mild variety but the more serious type is always liable to occur, either in sporadic or epidemic form, and this should always be borne in mind.

Once again there were no cases of Diphtheria. This is pleasing to note but nevertheless parents would be well advised to regard this disease in its proper perspective and to make every effort to have their children protected against its possible re-appearance amongst us.

HOUSING.

The Housing Repairs & Rent Act, 1954, came into force in August. A survey of the district was made and all the houses considered as unfit for human habitation were inspected and a scheme outlining the proposed action to be taken was formulated and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and support during the year. To the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Wombell, and colleagues of the various departments for their advice and co-operation. I would like to pay a tribute to the good work of the Health Visitors and School Nurses and finally to express my thanks to both Miss Naylor, our late clerk, and Miss Harpham, her successor in office.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. D. CARROLL,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

	1954	1953
Area (in acres)	7,174	7,174
Population (estimated mid-year)	11,470	11,060
Number of inhabited houses	3,308	3,034
Rateable Value (31st March)	£55,759	£50,750
Gross Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£210	£194

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	1954 M.	F.	Total	1953 M.	F.
Live Births						
Total	188	95	93	182	97	85
Legitimate	179	92	87	177	95	82
Illegitimate	9	3	6	5	2	3
Still Births	6	2	4	6	4	2
Birth Rate			16.40			16.46
Birth Rate (corrected)			15.72			17.15
Birth Rate (per thousand of population)						
a. Legitimate			15.60			16.00
b. Illegitimate			0.78			0.45
Still-births rate (per 1,000 total births)			31.91			32.96
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Deaths	97	56	41	87	56	31
Death-rate (per thousand population)			8.45			7.86
Death Rate (corrected)			10.64			9.80
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :						
		1954			1953	
		M.	F.		M.	F.
Total		3	—		3	1
Legitimate		3	—		3	1
Illegitimate		—	—		—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year :

Registered Cause of Death

	1954	1953
(a) Under 4 weeks :		
Prematurity	—	2
Atelectasis and Prematurity	—	1
Prematurity and Mongol	—	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	2	—
Intracapsular Hepatic Haemorrhage	1	—

(b) Over 4 weeks :

One infant death occurred in domiciliary practice.

INFANT MORTALITY.

	1954	1953
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	15.90	21.90
Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Births	16.75	22.5
Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	0.00	0.00

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE	Nil	5.31
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(i.e. Death from Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion).

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.				All Ages	
				Males	Females
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	....	....	....	1	—
Tuberculosis, Other	....	....	....	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	....	....	....	—	—
Diphtheria	....	....	....	—	—
Whooping Cough	....	....	....	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	....	....	....	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	....	....	....	—	—
Measles	....	....	....	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	....	....	....	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	....	....	....	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	....	....	....	1	—
Malignant, neoplasm uterus	....	....	....	—	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	....	....	....	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	....	....	....	2	5
Leukeamia, aleukaemia	....	....	....	1	—
Diabetes	....	....	....	—	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	....	....	....	7	8
Coronary disease, angina	....	....	....	11	4
Hypertension with heart disease	....	....	....	—	1
Other heart disease	....	....	....	10	12
Other circulatory disease	....	....	....	—	2
Influenza	....	....	....	—	—
Pneumonia	....	....	....	1	—
Bronchitis	....	....	....	5	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	....	....	....	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	....	....	....	1	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	....	....	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	....	....	....	1	—
Hyperplasia of prostate	....	....	....	2	—
Pregnancy, child birth, abortion	....	....	....	—	—
Congenital malformations	....	....	....	—	—
Other defined and ill defined diseases	....	....	....	8	3
Motor vehicle accidents	....	....	....	2	—
All other accidents	....	....	....	1	—
Suicide	....	....	....	—	—
Homicide and operations of war	....	....	....	—	—
Total	....	....	....	56	41

Number of Deaths
1954 1953

Chief Causes of Death :

Based on the International Statistical Classification.

Heart Disease (Nos. 18 to 20)	38	21
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (No. 17)	15	16
Cancer (Nos. 10 to 14)	10	14
Bronchitis (No. 24)	8	13
Other Vascular diseases	2	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—
Pneumonia	1	3
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	1	1
Maternal Deaths (No. 30)	—	1
	1954	1953

Special Death Rate per 1,000 Population -

Heart Disease	3.31	1.89
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	1.30	1.44
Cancer	0.87	1.26
Bronchitis	0.69	1.17
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.08	0.09

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

	M.	F.
Under 4 weeks	3	—
Under 1 year	3	—
1	1	—
5	—	—
10	—	—
15	1	—
20	—	—
25	—	—
30	—	1
35	—	1
40	3	1
45	3	1
50	4	3
55	3	2
60	4	4
65	7	5
70	14	7
75	5	8
80	6	6
85	2	2

CANCER DEATHS DURING 1954.

(Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority).

Age	Male	Female	Stomach	Prostate	Pancreas	Uterus	Ovary	Bone	Lung	Rectum	Vagina
30		1									1
35											
40		1					1				
45	1		1								
50	2				1				1		
55											
60		1			1						
65		1						1			
70	1			1							
75		1				1					
80		1								1	
	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year 14 cases were notified compared with 9 in 1953. Eight of these cases were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified.

Good progress has been made during the year with immunisation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The following figures are given for the year ending December 31st, 1954.

(a) Number of Children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1954.

Age at 31.12.54 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1954	1—4 1953—50	5—9 1949—45	10—14 1944—40	Total under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether Primary or booster) A. 1950-54	32	732	1209	373	2346
B. 1949 or earlier	—	—	84	206	290

Immunisations actually performed during the year :

Age at 31.12.54 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1954	1 1953	2 1952	3 1951	4 1950	5—9 1949—45	10—14 1944—40	Total under 15
Primary	32	139	13	4	3	10	1	202
Reinforcing	—	—	—	—	7	188	4	199

That Diphtheria Immunisation is effectually controlling the incidence of and mortality from the disease is clearly evident from the figures for England and Wales during the past 10 years.

Year			Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1945	....	....	722	18,596
1946	....	....	472	11,986
1947	....	....	244	5,609
1948	....	....	156	3,575
1949	....	....	84	1,890
1950	....	....	49	962
1951	....	....	33	664
1952	....	....	32	376
1953	....	....	23	266
1954	....	....	*9	*182

*provisional.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1954, are as follows :

No. of persons primarily vaccinated	Under 1 yr.	1-4 years	5-14 years	15 yrs. & over	TOTAL
(i) Under Public Health Dept. arrangements	89	12	—	—	101
(ii) By Private Practitioners	6	—	—	3	9

There were 110 primary vaccinations performed during the year as against 165 during 1953. You will recall that there was a suspected case of Smallpox in the district in 1953 and this resulted, as might be expected, in 74 persons over the age of five submitting to vaccination for the first time. The number of children under the age of five vaccinated during 1954 was actually 107, i.e., 16 more than in the previous year.

Mothers are constantly being advised to have their children vaccinated during infancy but the response to our appeals leaves a lot to be desired. The most frequent reason for refusal is that "Father is not agreeable." It would be interesting to see if the acceptance rate increased if mothers allowed their husbands to bring the children to the clinic occasionally.

MEASLES.

Six cases were notified during the year compared with 99 during 1953.

WHOOPING COUGH.

36 cases were notified during the year compared with seven in 1953.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases of food poisoning brought to the notice of the Health Department during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, three male and one female were notified. Three of these were admitted to a Sanatorium. One male aged 58 years who had been a victim of the disease for approximately one year, died during the year.

A register in which details of every case, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, occurring in or transferred into the district is kept. As this present register has been in existence since 1924 it was thought advisable to bring it, as far as possible, up to date. Each last known address of persons named therein is being personally visited and information about progress etc. is being obtained. It is hoped to have the survey completed by the end of 1955.

The number on the register at the end of 1954 is given below :

		1954		1953	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of cases in the area ....	....	46	26	44	25
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of cases in the area ....	....	18	14	18	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of deaths during the year ....	....	1	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of deaths during the year ....	....	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of New Cases during year ....	....	3	1	6	2
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis :					
No. of New Cases during year ....	....	—	—	—	—

ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

One case occurred and was admitted to hospital. The possible source of infection was outside the district. The disease was of the non-paralytic type as the boy made a rapid and uneventful recovery.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1954.
SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION.

Month	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Poliomyelitis		Pneumonia		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
January	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
February	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
March	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
April	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
May	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
June	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
September	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
October	2	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8
November	-	2	-	2	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	5
December	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4
Total	8	6	-	6	21	15	3	1	1	-	1	4	34	32
Hospital	3	5	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	6	8

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1954.
AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Age	Scarlet Fever		Measles		Whooping Cough		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Poliomyelitis		Pneumonia		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
3	1	1	-	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7
4	-	1	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6
5	3	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	2
6	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	8	6	0	6	21	15	3	1	1	-	1	4	34	32

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

This service, as you know, is provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the following table shows the number of attendances and medical consultations every month at these clinics in your area.

1954	Warsop		Warsop Vale		Welbeck Colliery	
	A.	MC	A.	MC	A.	MC
January	197	71	24	9	16	6
February	191	76	22	11	25	9
March	231	82	24	8	40	18
April	267	96	6	—	32	13
May	244	60	17	9	28	9
June	204	60	15	4	27	10
July	271	58	7	1	31	13
August	251	73	12	5	46	22
September	296	88	13	5	57	17
October	255	89	17	8	53	19
November	237	77	9	10	29	9
December	171	74	22	11	24	7
Total	2815	904	188	81	408	152

A . Attendances.

MC Medical Consultations.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is also provided by the Nottingham County Council and two clinics are held each week. The most common ailments are nasopharyngeal in origin, i.e., infections of the nose and throat. Quite a number of children are referred with defective hearing which has been discovered during the Audiometer tests carried out at the schools. If the defect is considered to be due to some other more serious condition than e.g. wax, then arrangements are made for a specialist examination at one of the Hospitals.

It was not possible to obtain the attendance figures month by month but the total for the year was 1,396.

**ANTE-NATAL, POST-NATAL, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, DENTAL,
IMMUNISATION AND SCHOOL CLINICS.**

The following is the time-table of the Clinics :—

Clinics held at	Child Welfare	Ante-Natal and Post-Natal	School Clinic	Immunisation
Town Hall, Warsop	*Monday 9-30—12 noon Thursday 2—4-30 p.m.	Every Thursday 9-30—12 noon	*Tuesday 2—4-30 p.m. Friday 2—4-30 p.m.	Third Wednesday in month
Church Institute, Warsop Vale	² Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.			In conjunction with Child Welfare Clinics
Village Hall, Welbeck Colliery, Village	² Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.			

The Clinics are attended by the Medical Officer with the exception of those marked with an asterisk.

²Attended monthly by Medical Officer.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

AMBULANCE.

A county ambulance sub-station is situated at :

Warsop Council Yard Depot,
Burns Lane,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 180.

CHILDREN'S OFFICER.

This office was established by Notts. County Council under the terms of the Children Act, 1948. The local representative is :

Miss C. E. Hall,
St. Peter's Chambers,
Church Lane,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 2927.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING.

(1) MIDWIVES.

The district is served by the following County Midwives :

L. Pierce,
213, Sherwood Street,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 112.

B. Parker,
Clinton Cottage,
Netherfield Lane.
Old Church Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 95.

(2) DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The district is served by the following District Nurse-Midwives :

Nurses Hadrell and Emm,
Burns Lane,
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 98.

HEALTH VISITING.

The district is served by the following Health Visitors employed by Notts. County Council.

E. M. Short,
55, Layton Avenue,
Mansfield.

E. Raithby,
Moorfield Farm,
Church Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 126.

HOME HELP.

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser :

Mrs. Appleby,
Child Welfare Centre,
40, St. John Street,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 4053.

Mrs. Eddowes, a representative of the above organization, attends the Town Hall, here at Warsop, on Thursday of each week from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

HOSPITALS.

(1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the Kilton Hill Hospital, Worksop. Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

Patients from this district are received into the Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(3) SANATORIA.

Patients from this district are admitted to the Ransom Sanatorium, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(4) SMALLPOX.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

LABORATORY SERVICE.

A branch laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. G. B. Ludlam, is established at :

63, Goldsmith Street,
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 41304.

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of a public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the year and have proved of the greatest value.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The welfare and mental health officer for the district is :

Mr. G. V. Thorpe,
Dallas Street,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 764.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

The Area Office of the National Assistance Board is situated at :

24, West Gate,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 1015.

NATIONAL INSURANCE.

The Local Office of the Ministry of National Insurance is situated at :

Methodist Church Schoolroom,
Bridge Street,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 2306.

OBSTETRICAL FLYING SQUAD.

An emergency obstetrical team is available at the request of the general practitioner to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General practitioners should telephone the Victoria Hospital (Mansfield 1731, Ext. 37) giving details of the patient's name, address and condition. A team may also be called upon from the Mansfield General Hospital if the Victoria Hospital team is not available.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority in assessing the housing requirements of tuberculous subjects.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The Chest Clinic is situated at Kings Mill Hospital, Tel. Sutton-in-Ashfield 2182, and clinics are held as follows :

Women and Children	Monday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday	5-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as agent for the County Council in providing this service. The statistics shown previously do not allow for the fairly considerable numbers of children immunised by private practitioners prior to July, 1948, for whom figures are not available.

VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA, PROPHYLACTIC, ANTISERA.

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox and diphtheria prophylactic are obtained from :

Public Health Laboratory,
51, Mary's Gate,
Derby. Tel. : Derby 47131.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from :

(1) The Matron,
The Forest Infectious Diseases Hospital,
Southwell Road,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 174.

(2) The Pharmaceutical Dept.,
The Mansfield and District General Hospital,
West Hill Drive,
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 1716.

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinis antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from :

Nottingham City Hospital,
Hucknall Road,
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 66292.

A 24 hour service is maintained.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease clinic is situated in West Hill Drive attached to the Mansfield and District General Hospital.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows :

Males	Tuesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
	Thursday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Females	Tuesday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Intermediate sessions : (Medical Officer not in attendance) :

Males	Daily 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (except Saturday).
Females	Daily 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (except Saturday).

Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1954

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WARSOP URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my fourth Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector.

THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The supply continues to be that obtained from the Meden Valley Waterworks and is constant, sufficient and of excellent quality.

The supply is taken from three boreholes sunk into the bunter sandstone beds at the Budby Pumping Station. Nos. 1 and 2 Bores are used only as auxiliary supplies, the main source being from No. 3 Bore, which is 250 feet in depth and the present rate of pumping is 2,685,000 gallons per day.

A reduction in the consumption of electricity has resulted from the installation of the new switch gear and regulators, and at the same time there has been a decrease in the amount of sand extracted from the boreholes.

A further increase in the total hardness of the water is shown from the results of the chemical analyses and averaged 271 parts per million during the year compared with 253 p.p.m. in 1953, 241 p.p.m. in 1952 and 228 p.p.m. in 1951.

Sterilisation is achieved by chloramination.

Six chemical and twenty-five bacteriological samples were taken from the Budby Station and submitted to the Public Analyst. The following synopsis is given of the results :

DATE.	EXAMINATION.	ANALYST'S REPORT.
6. 1.54	Chemical before treatment	Satisfactory
6. 1.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 2.54	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 2.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
8. 3.54	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
8. 3.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
7. 4.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 5.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
16. 6.54	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
16. 6.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
7. 7.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 8.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
21. 9.54	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
21. 9.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
12.10.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
9.11.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
16.12.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
13.12.54	Bacteriological (before & after treatment)	Satisfactory
13.12.54	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory

The bacteriological purity of the water before treatment continues to be of a high standard as shown by bacteriological results on samples taken throughout the year before sterilisation.

The following is the Public Analyst's report on one chemical and two bacteriological samples taken from No. 3 Borehole on 21.9.54.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended Matter	....	....	....	....	....	none
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long	....	....	....	....	....	clear : colourless
Taste	....	....	....	....	....	normal
Odour	....	....	....	....	....	none

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

Parts per Million

Total Solids dried at 180°C	....	....	....	360.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	....	....	....	86.5
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	....	....	....	142.6
Nitrites	....	....	....	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	....	....	....	4.50
Poisonous Metals (Lead etc.)	....	....	....	none
Total Hardness	....	....	....	245.0
Temporary Hardness	....	....	....	100.0
Permanent Hardness	....	....	....	145.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	....	....	....	.34
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	....	....	....	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	....	....	....	.016
pH Value	....	....	....	7.6

REMARKS							Satisfactory
---------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------------

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. 1

No. 2

Before

After

Treatment

Treatment

Temperature on arrival				18°C	18°C
------------------------	------	------	------	------	------

Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in :					
---	--	--	--	--	--

3 days at 22°C				3	0
----------------	------	------	------	---	---

48 hours at 37°C				5	1
------------------	------	------	------	---	---

B.Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)					
--	------	------	------	------	------

Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 ml.				0	0
---	------	------	------	---	---

Free Chlorine parts per million					.40
---------------------------------	------	------	------	------	-----

REMARKS					BOTH SATISFACTORY
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JOHN EVANS, (A. H. Allen & Partners)

It was not found necessary to use the emergency water supply from Bradmer Hill Waterworks, but all pumping machinery, etc., is kept in good running order should such a necessity arise. Samples of this water which were submitted to the Public Analyst showed it to be of good bacteriological quality.

A considerable increase is shown in the number of samples taken from private dwellings and of the 61 submitted for bacteriological examination, eight were reported to be unsatisfactory. The latter were taken from either the Rock Cottages at Warsop Vale or Forest Hill Lodge Farm. At the cottages a leak was found on the 2-in. branch main supplying these properties, and as the 3-in. main from which this branch is taken, had been flushed from time to time to remove sediment, it is thought that contaminated water had been sucked into the pipes at the point where the leak was found. Furthermore, no residual chlorine existed in this branch main initially, having been absorbed by the sediment, consequently the water had no defence against the growth of bacteria which might gain access.

The water supply from Forest Hill Lodge Farm is from a shallow well and consideration is being given to have this water chlorinated, or if practicable, to have it replaced with a mains supply.

All water is not liable to plumbo solvent action.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :

		Houses		Population	
		No.	%	No.	%
(a)	Direct to Houses	3308	99.68	11,410	99.96
(b)	By means of stand-pipes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

A slight increase in the demand for water is shown by the figures of average total consumption of water per head per day, which are as follows :

			1954	1953
Domestic per head per day	....	....	26.48	23.69
Trade per head per day	....	....	1.51	3.52
Total all purposes	....	....	27.99	27.21

During the year the following extensions to the water mains have been carried out :

Sandy Lane, Warsop :

149 lin. yds. 3-in. diameter.

36 lin. yds. 4-in. diameter.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

This is the first full years usage of the considerable extensions which have been made to the existing sewage works. The initial results were disappointing in that of the eight samples of final effluent submitted for analysis during the year, only three of these were entirely satisfactory. This gradual improvement was gained in the light of working experience and at the time of writing this report (June, 1955), a recent sample taken by the Trent River Board has been classified as " Good."

There has not been any regular or adequate removal of sludge from the works during the year, and this is a problem likely to cause some concern in the near future. As the surrounding farm land is marginal in character, one would expect there to be a considerable demand for this sludge as a fertiliser, but this does not seem to be the case, although transport and manpower costs for handling, are undoubtedly the main deterrent.

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED.

			4"	6"	9"
Netherfield Lane	....	....	70	110	— lin. yds.
Oakfield Avenue	....	....	—	92	213 lin. yds.
			70	202	213 lin. yds.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of household refuse continued to be carried out by direct labour using the relay system of refuse collection. Three vehicles of the low loading type were used on this work, one of which was kept as a spare vehicle in case of breakdown. No serious difficulties were experienced in maintaining a regular collection of household refuse and continued use of the exchange bin system at Council and N.C.B. properties has been a major contributory factor. It is noteworthy that although some 779 houses have been built in the post war period the only additional labour employed is one man during the winter months.

Disposal of the refuse by means of controlled tipping was carried out wholly at the Carrs, Church Street, where a sizeable area has now been recovered. Part of this area contained the only recoverable soil on this site, and therefore this was stripped and it is estimated that some one thousand tons is now available for future use.

As in previous years the collection of wastepaper salvage was carried out by the refuse removal lorries. The increase in levy on trailers under the Transport Act, 1953, together with the considerable cost which would have been incurred in replacing the dilapidated trailers, resolved the Council to find some alternative means of carrying salvage on the refuse vehicles. Accordingly a detachable aluminium container was made to specification for fixing to the rear doors of the refuse lorries and these have proved satisfactory in every respect.

Tonnage collected during the year again shows an improvement on last years figures and is the highest total ever collected by this authority.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Workmen 1 Foreman, 2 drivers and 4 labourers.

Number of loads collected 1,956.

Total quantity of refuse for year ending 31st March, 1955, was 4,205 tons.

The average yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days) was 1.01 tons.

Number of houses and premises 3,318.

Average haul 2 miles.

The weight of refuse is estimated by surprise test weighings.

SALVAGE.

SALVAGED MATERIALS 1ST APRIL, 1954, TO 31ST MARCH, 1955.

Item				Weight Collected			Price Received		
				Tons cwts. qrs.			£	s.	d.
Paper (all grades) ....	....	....	....	129	8	3	943	2	1
Rags, String, etc. ....	....	....	....	1	14	1	37	14	9
				131	2	4	£980	16	10

EXPENDITURE ON SALVAGE.

	£	s.	d.
Wages of Salvage Attendant at Tip	240	18	8
Sundries	71	6	0
Bonus for workmen	87	19	2
	<u>£400</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>10</u>

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE
AND TRADE REFUSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1955.

Particulars	Collection £ s. d.	Disposal £ s. d.	Total £ s. d.
Wages	2,848 12 8	340 14 6	3,189 7 2
Motor Maintenance (incl Petrol & Oil)	716 16 6	— — —	716 16 6
Other Materials	78 12 8	— — —	78 12 8
Licences	117 17 0	— — —	117 17 0
Miscellaneous	31 17 7	— — —	31 17 7
Rents, Rates and Insurance	33 10 1	— — —	33 10 1
Employer's Liability	3 7 9	— — —	3 7 9
Loan on New Vehicle	168 12 11	— — —	168 12 11
Gross Expenditure	3,999 7 2	340 14 6	4,340 1 8
Income		1 2 6	1 2 6
Total Net Cost	3,999 7 2	339 12 0	4,341 4 2

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1955.

Item.	Particulars, (1) (2)	I. COLLECTION.			II. DISPOSAL.			TOTAL.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
A.	Gross Expenditure ...	3999	7	2	340	14	6	4340	1	8
B.	Gross Income ...		—		1	2	6	1	2	6
C.	Net Costs ...	3999	7	2	339	12	0	4338	19	2
UNIT COSTS.										
D.	Gross expenditure per ton	19	0		1	7½		1	0	7½
E.	Gross income per ton ...		—			—			—	
F.	Net cost per ton...	19	0		1	7½		1	0	7½
G.	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	1208	6	8	102	1	8	1310	8	4
H.	Net cost per 1000 population	350	2	1	29	11	8	382	1	8
RATE POUNDAGE.										
J.	Net cost; equivalent rate in £	19.44d.			1.62d.			20.66d.		
K.	Percentage of J. to total rates	7.32%			.57%			7.89%		

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Number of inspections or visits made	....	....	....	2,474
Number of complaints received	....	....	....	122
Number of premises which required sanitary improvement				84

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Act & Public Health Acts	....	....	....	129
Premises re-inspected (including housing)	....	....	....	183
Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	9
Meat inspections	....	....	....	215
Food Stalls	....	....	....	9
Bakehouses	....	....	....	2
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	11
Butchers' Shops	....	....	....	23
Other premises where food is prepared, stored or exposed for sale	....	....	....	23
Premises and Vehicles where ice-cream is prepared or sold				15
Food Vehicles	....	....	....	13
Dairies, Milk Shops and Milk Vehicles	....	....	....	30
Shops Act	....	....	....	57
Factories without mechanical power	....	....	....	1
Factories with mechanical power	....	....	....	30
Moveable Dwellings	....	....	....	13
Council house applicants	....	....	....	300
Infectious Disease	....	....	....	13
Infectious Disease Contacts	....	....	....	14
Disinfections	....	....	....	16
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	18
Collection and disposal of refuse	....	....	....	305
Dustbins	....	....	....	71
Salvage	....	....	....	239
Rodent Control	....	....	....	91
Stables & piggeries	....	....	....	3
Public Houses	....	....	....	29
Water Supplies	....	....	....	23
Drains tested and/or inspected	....	....	....	103
Smoke Observations	....	....	....	2
Interviews with owners, tradesmen, etc.	....	....	....	240
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	244

NOTICES.

Statutory Notices served	21
Statutory Notices complied with	19
Informal Notices served	208
Informal Notices complied with	164

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT.

Eaves, Guttering and rain water pipes repaired	1
Roofs repaired	18
Drains cleared, repaired, etc.	4
Renewal of Sanitary Pails	1
W.C. cisterns repaired	11
W.C. other repairs	16
Floors repaired	4
Fireplaces repaired	7
Yards repaired	3
Windows	5
External and Internal Painting	1
Plaster of walls and ceilings repaired	7
Doors repaired or renewed	3
Dust bins renewed	510
Sinks repaired or renewed	4
Stairs repaired	1
Waste pipes repaired	3
External walls repaired	9
Flues and Chimney stacks repaired	3
Rooms cleansed	1
Animals removed	1
Accumulations removed	5
Miscellaneous	2

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

No applications were received during the year for licensing under the Public Health Act to station and use vans as moveable dwellings. Two vans are licensed and periodic inspections of these showed them to be satisfactorily kept without creating any nuisance.

SCHOOLS.

There are six schools in your area, one of them being a temporary wooden structure.

The water to all schools is from the town supply and is satisfactory.

In cases of notifiable infectious disease the Headmaster or Headmistress is informed of any cases, contacts, and the period of exclusion. During any epidemic period contact is also kept with the School Attendance Officer.

HOUSING.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	129
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	263
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932....	—
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	32

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	72
--	----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—		
(a) By Owners	....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners		—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	14
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	....	15
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners		—

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	—

D. Proceedings under Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, Section 10.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made		2
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4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year		4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	....	7
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	....	24
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	....	5
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	2

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	14
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
Total No. of families re-housed during 1954 (including re-lets)	176
Houses built in 1954	
Under local authority	170
Under private enterprise	104
Housing Statistics for 1954	
Total No. of Council Houses occupied at 31.12.54	746
Total No. of applications for tenancy held at 31.12.54 from people living in rooms (in the district)	103
Total No. of applications for tenancy of old peoples' bungalows held at 31.12.54	56

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Eighteen licences were issued during the year for the bulk storage of 14,400 gallons of petrol. Nine of the licensed premises had hand-pumps fitted to storage tanks, eight had electric pumps and one stored in metal barrels. All premises were visited during the year and no contraventions of note were found.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council provides a free service of rat disinfestation to residential property, but the cost of treating commercial properties is re-charged to the occupier. These facilities have proved completely adequate for the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Carrs tip has required frequent attention and is likely to do so while tipping continues.

All the sewers in the district were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Infestations which were treated by the department during the year were :

Private Residential Property	....	....	....	....	33
Business Premises	....	....	....	....	5
U.D.C. Refuse Tips, Sewage Works and Sewers				....	14
Farms	....	....	....	....	4

SHOPS ACTS.

No difficulties were encountered in enforcing the provisions of this Act concerning venitlation, heating, lighting, sanitary accommodation and handwashing facilities, for which the Council are responsible. Improved handwashing facilities were secured at one shop and re-decoration at two others whilst other minor defects were dealt with at the time of the visit or remedied by informal action.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

During the year 150 visits were made to food premises within the district. These in the main continued to be satisfactory and ten premises which were found to have defects or unsatisfactory conditions, mostly of a minor nature, were remedied by informal action.

No contraventions of the byelaws as to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, were found during routine inspection of shops, vehicles and places where food is prepared.

Swabs were taken from the drinking glasses at all the six public houses within the district, and as a result of these activities all these premises now have satisfactory washing facilities in conjunction with dispensers and sterilising agent.

Cutlery and plates at three school kitchens and various items of equipment at the Central School Meals Kitchen were also swabbed. Follow up swabs together with advice and guidance were necessary at two school kitchens, and the central kitchen before satisfactory results were obtained.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

The following tables give particulars of the registrations and licences granted by the Council :

No. of distributors with Dairy premises	....	....	4
No. of distributors with shops	....	....	7
No. of distributors outside area	....	....	2

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Licences issued under the above regulations are :

PASTEURISED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	....	....	....	7
No. of supplementary licences	....	....	....	2

STERILISED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	....	....	....	10
No. of supplementary licences	....	....	....	1

TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

No. of dealers licences	....	....	....	4
No. of supplementary licences	....	....	....	1

SAMPLING.

The following is a summary of milk samples taken during the year :

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	22	22	—
Sterilised	12	12	—
Tuberculin Tested	14	14	—
T.T. Pasteurised	15	15	—

Three samples were examined for Tubercle Bacilli by animal inoculation and all were found to be negative.

Of the 63 samples of milk submitted for examination it is noteworthy that none of the samples failed to pass the prescribed tests.

Results of all laboratory tests of samples, whether favourable or adverse, were communicated to the persons from whom the samples were obtained.

Since November, 1952, only special designated milks may be sold in this district.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. SECTION 14.

There are 21 premises registered in regard to ice cream, 20 of these are for storage and sale only and the remaining one for manufacture, storage and sale. This manufacturer uses the heat treatment process and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations were complied with.

In all cases where ice-cream is sold from shops it is sold wrapped as received from the manufacturers.

The following is a synopsis of results of 30 samples of ice cream taken over the year.

No. of Samples	Ministry of Health Provisional Grading			
	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
22	19	2	1	—

The Public Health Laboratory Service suggest that over a six-monthly period, 50% of a vendors samples should fall into Grade I, 80% into Grades I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

Inspection of the manufacturers premises showed that the Grade III sample was due to faulty refrigeration plant and follow up samples were all found to be satisfactory.

Fourteen water-ice samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

There were four premises in the district manufacturing prepared meats and registered in accordance with Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Frequent inspections of these premises showed a good standard of cleanliness to be maintained.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938. SECTION 57.

Licences were granted for the following slaughter-houses :

Mr. B. Davies, 5, Church Street, Warsop.

Mr. B. Crooks, Wood Street, Warsop.

During the year 215 visits were made to slaughterhouses for meat inspection.

PARTICULARS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED,

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	133	78	16	575	417
Number Inspected	133	78	16	575	417
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	2	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	22	18	—	1	22
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	16.5%	23.3%	12.5%	.17%	5.75%
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	18	23	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	13.5%	32%	—	—	.9%

CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

During the year 1954, the following unsound meat and other foodstuffs were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

	Approximate Weight lbs.
Meat :	2,522
Other Foods :	
Canned and bottled foodstuffs	291

Canned and bottled foodstuffs which have been condemned as being unfit for human consumption are disposed of by burying on the Council's refuse tip.

Condemned meat after being coloured with green dye, is taken by Council vehicle to a knackers yard situated outside the district.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

14 renewals of licence to slaughter animals were issued during the year.

A cash captive bolt pistol for humane slaughtering of animals is available for purpose of loan from the Health Department in cases of emergency.

ADULTERATION OF FOODS.

I am indebted to the Notts. County Council Food and Drugs Inspector for the following report on articles of food formally sampled under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Report of the Public Analyst for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

Article	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis
Butter	1	Genuine
Concentrated Jelly	1	Genuine
Cooking Fat	2	Genuine
Cornflour	1	Genuine
Currants	1	Genuine
Flour	1	Genuine

Ice Cream			2
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1 Genuine and 1 Sub-standard, 48.8% deficient in fat. Manufacturers prosecuted.

Fined £6 and ordered to pay £1/15/0 costs.

The Manufacturers were also prosecuted for a similar offence in the Southwell Rural District, and were fined £6 and ordered to pay £1/15/0 costs.

Lemon Essence			1
---------------	------	------	---

Genuine

Lemons			1
--------	------	------	---

Genuine

Margarine			1
-----------	------	------	---

Genuine

Milk			41
------	------	------	----

Genuine

Milk, Condensed			1
-----------------	------	------	---

Genuine

Oranges			1
---------	------	------	---

Genuine

Pepper			1
--------	------	------	---

Genuine

Pilchards, tinned			1
-------------------	------	------	---

Genuine

Prunes			1
--------	------	------	---

Genuine

Sago			1
------	------	------	---

Genuine

Sausage			3
---------	------	------	---

Genuine

Soup tinned			1
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Genuine

Suet			1
------	------	------	---

Genuine

Sultanas			1
----------	------	------	---

Genuine

Swiss Roll			1
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Genuine

Whisky			1
--------	------	------	---

Genuine

Factories Act 1937 and 1948

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities....	1	1	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	17	30	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	1	2	—	—
TOTAL	19	33	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	2	—	—	—

Your obedient servant,
M. WOMBELL,
Sanitary Inspector.

